

The Hongkong Telegraph

ESTABLISHED 1881.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899.

三拜禮

號二十一月四英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS
ORIENTAL AGENCY
Sole Agents
UNITED ASBESTOS CO.
LTD., LONDON
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED
General Agents

Banks.

THE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1853.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....10,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....7,300,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents—
KOBÉ, NEW YORK.
LONDON, LYON.
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU.
BOMBAY, SHANGHAI.

LONDON BANKERS—
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARIS BANK, LTD.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.
HONGKONG AGENCY—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.
6 5 4
3 3 3

S. CHOH,
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1899. [382]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,000,000
Paid up Capital.....£324,374

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—

E. Burnie, Esq. D. Gillies, Esq.
Chau Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chow Tung Shang, Esq. J. T. Lauts, Esq.

Chief Manager—

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed.....5

Hongkong, 24th March, 1899. [383]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS—

R. M. GRAY, Esq. Chairman.

N. A. SOLIS, Esq. Deputy Chairman.

The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving.

E. Goetz, Esq. A. McComachie, Esq.

E. Shellin, Esq. A. J. Raymond, Esq.

A. Haupt, Esq. P. Sachse, Esq.

R. H. Bill, Esq. R. Shewell, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER—

Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON, Esq.

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [384]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1899. [385]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE
HOLDERS.....\$800,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$450,000

INTEREST ALLOWED: on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2½ per cent. per
annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 3 per cent.

6 5 3

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1899. [386]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Taels.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agents—

CANTON, HANKOW.

CHEFOO, PEKING.

CHINKIANG, SWATOW.

FOOCHOW, TIENTSIN.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH:

Advances made on approved securities.

Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

3 per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

6 4 2

5%.....12

L. W. RUTTER,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1898. [387]

Estimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PORT	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
JAPAN	Candor	W. H. Haughton, R. N. R. Noon, 13th April.	Freight only.	
SHANGHAI	Coromandel	F. N. Tillard	About 14th April.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON, &c.	Bengal	S. Bacham	Noon, 15th April.	Freight or Passage.
JAPAN, &c.	Rohilla	S. B. Lockyer, R. N. R. Noon, 16th April.	Freight or Passage.	

Passing through the Inland Sea. See Special Advertisement.

For further particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1899.

JUBILEE
PILSENER BEER
PER CASE OF 1 DOZ. QUARTS

OR

8 DOZ. PINTS.....\$13.00.

SOLE AGENTS.

H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE
CLUB HOTEL,
LIMITED.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, centrally situated, well furnished and supplied with excellent Cuisine and Good Wines.

The Company's Steam-launch attends the arrival and departure of all Mail Steamers.

Special attention paid to the comfort of visitors.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager.

Hokkaido, 1st October, 1897.

GINS.

NOLET'S GENEVA square bottles.

A. V. H. square bottles.

PLYMOUTH GIN Coates & Co.

BODRIP'S NO. 1 OLD TOM (finest quality).

BOURBON OLD TOM (London bottled).

JAS. COULTS & CO. SUPERIOR OLD TOM.

DO. UNSWEETENED.

NICHOLSON'S DRY GIN.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Agencies in all the principal ports of China, Japan, Korea and the Philippines.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1899.

W. POWELL & CO.

EST. 1888. SHANGHAI

NEW STOCK OF LADIES

TRIMMED & UNTRIMMED MILLINERY.

NEW FLOWERS, FEATHERS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c. &c.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1899.

Estimations.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,

FOR THE

UNITED ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON,

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.

HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMPS, of all kinds.

VICTOR METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.

ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING the composition of the best qualities.

ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

SUPERINTENDENT—THOS. SKINNER.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

27

PEAK HOTEL

AND

CRAIGIEBURN.

THE PEAK HOTEL is situated at VICTORIA GAP, adjoining the TRAMWAY TERMINUS,

1,650 feet above sea Level.

CRAIGIEBURN is situated at PINEKNIT'S GAP, five minutes walk from the PEAK HOTEL.

Fine Healthy location, variety of beautiful scenery. Cool Southerly breezes in Summer

with perfect protection against the North East Winds in Winter.

Well appointed rooms, attentive service and excellent Cuisine.

GEO. J. CASANOVA.

To-day's
Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
MESSRS. DALLAS AND MUSGRAVE'S
THEATRICAL SEASON.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
Grand Production of
MARK MELFORD'S
FUNNIEST OF ALL FUNNY FARCI
COMEDIES,
"TURNED UP."

PRICES: \$3, \$2 and \$1.
Soldiers and Sailors (in uniform) half price to
back seats only.

SATURDAY, April 15th,
Grand Production of
CHARLES READE'S GREAT MASTERPIECE
"IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND."

Box Play at the ROBINSON PIANO CO.

NOTICE:—A special train will run a quarter of
an hour after fall of curtain every evening.

W. H. BROWN,
Business Manager,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [424a]

GRAND GARDEN FÊTE

For the Benefit of

FRENCH CONVENT,
A SILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE,
EAST POINT LAWNS,
SATURDAY, 13TH APRIL, 1899.

Hours: Afternoon 4 to 6.30; Evening 8.30 to 10.30
Many Attractions: Cafe Chantant.

Entrance: ONE DOLLAR.
Sailor and Soldiers (in Uniform), 25 cents.
Children under 10, Free.

DOOR KEEPERS:
Messrs. ROBINSON, R.W.F., and MCKIE,
assisted by several of the following
STEWARDS:

Mr. A. Balfour, Capt. Simonds, R.A.,
Messrs. Dobell, R.W.F., B. Smith,
Col. O'Gorman, Messrs. Gershom Stewart,
H. Keswick, Murray Stewart,
Lt. Key, R.N., Capt. Hon. H. Trefusis,
Mr. D. Landale, Viscount Surdale,
Capt. Des Voeux, R.E.

ROGUE'S HALL:
Mrs. Bell Irving, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Dickson,
Mrs. Ryall, Mrs. Mainwaring,
and Misses Powell.

CASHIER AND FINANCIAL AGENT:
Mr. John Barton.

FAIRY STAFF: Captain O'Connor,
GERMAN LADIES' DECORATIVE ART STALL:
Mrs. Fidell.

POST OFFICE, TAILOR'S POST AND PAWN
SHOP: Mrs. Long.

FLOWER STALL, CHOICE BLOOMS:
Miss Rosebud.

GAMES, ARCHERY RESORTS, &c.:
Mrs. Vernon and an able Committee.

PHOTOGRAPHER:
Mrs. Bell Irving and a distinguished Staff.

EVENING GRAND CAFE CHANTANT
under the management of
Messrs. GEORGE HUTTOY, POTTS
and
FELIX J. WALWYN,

Side Splitting Merriment by
H.M.S. Undomestic Blackbird Minstrels,
VOCALIST: PROFESSOR BABSTOWN,

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM,
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, PALMISTRY,
TOIQUANING.

By the kindness of Lieut.-Col. Mainwaring
and the Officers,

the Band of Royal Welsh Fusiliers will attend.

Mrs. L. BELL IRVING,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [427a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW,
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above
Ports, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LIAIRAK & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [429a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSU,

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the above
Ports, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LIAIRAK & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [429a]

THE OSAKA-SHOSEN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

REGULAR WEEKLY SERVICE TO
SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSU,

THE Company will run the regular Line
between HONGKONG and the above ports,
with the Company's steamers.

"MAIZURU MARU"

"SUMIDAGAWA MARU,"
S.S. *Maizuru Maru* Captain S. Nagae will be
despatched for the above ports on SUNDAY,
the 16th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [431a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL,
THE Company's Steamship

"MYRMIDON,"

Captain Borison, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 20th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [432a]

To-day's
Advertisement.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR TIENSIN.

Calling at KIAOCHAU and WEIHAIWEI if
Sufficient Inducement Offers.

THE Company's Steamship

"NANCHANG,"

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1899. [433a]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORTS

(For Invalids and General Use.)

Per doz.
Case.

B.—VINTAGE, superior quality.

Red Capsule \$14.40

C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE, super
ior quality. Black

Seal Capsule 16.20

D.—VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE

extra superior. Violet

Capsule (Old Bottled) 20.10

Port after removal should be rested
for a month before use. Wine re
quired for drinking at once should be
ordered to be decanted at the Dis
pensary before being sent out.
These Wines are too favourably
known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quanti
ties will be supplied at proportionate
whole sale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and
spirits to be genuine when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorised Agents at the Coast
Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

PLAQUE.

Last week saw a very considerable increase
in the number of plague cases reported, there
being no less than seventeen in the city and
two in other districts, or nineteen in all, while
the deaths numbered sixteen. This rapid
increase in the number of cases leads one to
believe that the disease is now obtaining a
firmer hold upon the town and that we must
prepare for an epidemic as in former years,
though it is earnestly to be hoped that such
will not prove to be the case. Last year,
as our readers will remember, the plague
assumed a more virulent form here and
Europeans did not appear to be so exempt
from it as in former years, several succumbing
to the disease after an illness of shockingly
short duration. Not only were the nursing
staff at the Hospital attacked, but persons
who apparently had no connection whatsoever
with the Chinese or plague were carried off
by it.

WEATHER AND THE PLAQUE.

We have heard many theories put forward as
to the meteorological conditions under
which plague flourishes. Some contend
that a long period of drought is favourable
to the disease, while others contend that it
flourishes most in the wet weather.

The large increase shown in the number of cases
reported last week should be of interest to all
who are studying the disease, as the increase
is most marked and has come just at the
moment when we have experienced our first
few damp days after a long drought.

In fact it looks very much as though the moisture
had given a fresh lease of life to the disease,
much in the same manner as it does to the
vegetation. Is it not possible that the plague
germs are bred in the accumulations of dust
and dirt of the dry season, lie dormant until
the advent of the rains, when the damp,
moist heat releases them from their torpor
and starts them multiplying and spreading
in all directions with the greatest of rapidity?

SYSTEMATIC CLEANSING.

We trust that the Sanitary Authorities are
fully alive to the fact that strong measures
must be taken to arrest the further progress
of the disease at once. Cleansing, white
washing, and disinfecting parties should be
sent into the Chinese quarters of the town
and immediately inspect the narrow alleys and
lanes and cleanse them of their filth. It is
not sufficient that places where plague cases
have been discovered should be cleansed
and disinfected; that method of procedure

is too much akin to closing the stable door
after the horse has been stolen. What we
should like to see would be a thorough
crusade against filth undertaken and carried
out systematically, every lane and alley
visited, every hole and corner turned out, a
search for dirt instituted inside as well as
outside the houses, and prosecutions for
nuisances undertaken. There is plenty of
dirt to be found if only the authorities will
take the trouble to look for it and not imagine
every lane and alley to be a small
sanitary paradise until its filthy state is
pointed out to them.

DRAINS.

The drains of the city require looking to,
we believe. Gangs of men are to be met
with here and there, it is true, flushing them
with a few buckets of water and clearing
obstructions with a chain and scraper, but,
for all that, the fact remains that the most
nauseating odours proceed from many of the
traps. This is no doubt attributable to the
drought, but still some remedy should be
found for it; either more water or a free use
of disinfectants. Disinfectants and cleansing
of drains will of course run the Colony
into money, but money spent upon sanitary
measures is never wasted; the prosperity of
Hongkong depends upon the sanitary condition
of the place to a very much greater
extent than many people suppose, we depend
upon our shipping and the shipping depends
upon the port being free of disease; for
otherwise quarantine is enforced against
arrivals from Hongkong, vexatious delay is
occasioned and those vessels which can
dispense with calling at the port prefer to do so
in order to escape the expenses attendant
upon being placed in quarantine.

ANOTHER PLAGUE.

But there is another plague prevalent in
the Colony, which, though not so fatal in its
effects, brings untold misery upon thousands
and renders many of our soldiers and
sailors, and civilians as well, unfit for duty
and a positive source of danger to the rest
of the community. We refer to the prevalence
of venereal disease in Hongkong. The
report of the Army Medical Department
for 1897, which has just been published,
states that cases of venereal disease amongst
the troops stationed in China increased
during the year under review by no less than
thirty-three per cent. We know that this is
an unsavoury subject, but nevertheless it is
necessary that the ravages of this terrible
scourge should be brought forcibly before
the public in order that steps may be
taken to check it. Many folks are of opinion
that the contraction of the disease is sufficient
punishment to the man and that, as the punishment
fits the crime, there need be no more said
about the matter. We wish that it were so,
but unfortunately in too many instances it is
the innocent that are obliged to suffer
for the sins of the guilty. If only the
disease carried off the man or marked
him for life, like small-pox, matters would be
very different, but it hangs in the system
showing no outward and visible traces and
the result is that it can be spread broadcast,
and spread it is to thousands of homes.
Children and adults alike are tainted with
it through no fault of their own, and endless
misery and suffering are caused by it,
owing to its contagious nature and the
ease with which it may be spread.

A REMEDY WANTED.

Is it right that the innocent should suffer
for the guilty in this manner? When the
C.D. Act was in force in Hongkong the
disease was greatly checked, as the reports
of the medical authorities show. Not only
did the number of cases decrease but the
disease became of a less virulent type and the
cases admitted to hospital were much
more susceptible to treatment and were dis
charged in shorter period. The increase
in 1897 proves that its ravages are now be
coming greater and surely no better reason
for the re-enactment of the C.D. Act can be
produced. Until the act houses of fame were
confined to certain quarters of the town.
Now they are spreading in all directions and
the inmates are allowed to practise their
calling in streets frequented by our wives,
daughters and sisters. We know that the
subject is obnoxious, that it is grossly im
moral and disgusting, but there is no use in
shutting one's eyes to immorality because it
is immorality, and saying that vice must not
be regulated. Surely it is better to choose
the lesser of two evils, and if the state reg
ulation of vice will serve to save one of the
innocent from suffering for the sins of the
guilty, then we say that the end would amply
justify the means. We should be only too
ready to advocate the raising of the moral
standard if we thought that by so doing the
evil could be remedied, but unfortunately
the man will sin and woman will fall to the
end of the chapter, and this being the case, why
should the moral be protected from
the consequences of the sins of their weaker
fellows to the greatest possible extent?

CANNOT those responsible for the road sweep
ing be brought to see the error of their ways, or
rather the error of the coolies over whom they
are supposed to exercise some sort of supervi
sion? The roads are dusty and the dust is
light and yet the coolies are allowed to sweep
them without first laying the dust. Choking
clouds of dust result and cover the hapless
passer by, male or female, from head to foot,
while the coolies—men with which we are
taught that dust is impregnated, are inhaled at
every breath. We are perfectly well aware that
water is at the present moment, beauty not
to be indulged in to a prodigious extent, but still
we fancy that a few bucketsful taken from the
harbour now and again would not cause the
fleet to ground nor prevent the ferries from
plying to and fro.

WE are perfectly well aware that
water is at the present moment, beauty not
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plying to and fro.

BRITISH OFFICER ARRESTED AT MACAO.

THE CONSUL INTERVENES.

We hear that on Monday afternoon last Colonel Brown, D. S. C., Military Attaché to the British Legation at Peking, was arrested at Macao. It appears that Colonel Brown, while passing a religious procession, known as the Senhora Remedios procession, neglected to take off his hat. It is said the Colonel's hat was knocked off and he, unaware of the Portuguese custom and thinking that his hat had been knocked off by accident, replaced it on his head, only to have the act repeated. He was then arrested by order of Lieutenant Galhardo, Ade-de-Camp to the Governor of Macao, and taken to the church enclosure. Capt. Clarke of the S.S. *Hungshun* attempted to explain matters and after some little time prevailed upon Lieut. Galhardo to accompany Colonel Brown to the British Consulate, where, after some discussion, he was allowed to go free. We understand that the matter has been reported to the British Minister as to whether an apology has been tendered or demanded we are unable to say.

NOTES FROM HOME PAPERS.

ALGERIA AND MOROCCO.

It is stated that there are indications of the possibility of serious trouble between Algeria and Morocco. The chief cause of friction has arisen, apparently, from the wholesale exodus of Jews from Algeria into Morocco in consequence of the persecution to which they have recently been subjected in the French dependency, and the indisposition of various Moors to permit them to settle in Morocco.

A WIFE'S GLASS EYE.

A Cincinnati man, named Charles Krauss, has filed a novel answer and cross-petition to the divorce suit of his wife, Katherine Krauss. According to the *New York Times*, he alleges that she carefully concealed from him during courtship that she had a glass eye, and when it became broken a bill came in for the expense of another. He left her, and now sues for divorce because of the alleged fraud practised upon him.

AMERICAN CABLE TO HAWAII.

The *Standard* Washington correspondent states that the Sunday-Civil-Appropriation Bill includes half a million dollars towards the cost of construction by the Naval Department of a cable to Hawaii, which, when completed, will connect the United States, will be transferred to the Post Office, which will have to exercise powers regarding the commercial use of the wire. An additional two million dollars will be available for the undertaking when required.

HIS GRACE'S FIRST SMOKING CONCERT.

The Duke of Devonshire is 60 years of age, but up till the other evening he had never been present at a smoking concert. The occasion was the annual smoking concert held by the staff of the Education Department, and his Grace took the chair. It was in reply to a vote of thanks proposed by Sir George Kekewich that the Duke of Devonshire made the confession referred to, and supplemented it by the statement that he had been a confirmed smoker all his life.

CINEMATOGRAPHING A MURDER.

During the trial at St. Louis, Missouri, of a man named Campbell, Alford, for murder the prosecution introduced a set of cinematograph pictures giving the entire scenes of the crime. The instrument, which was kept in the room where the murder was committed, happened to be working at the time, and recorded the details of the killing. The lawyers for the defence say that if their client is convicted they will appeal against the use of the photographs as no being in this instance, among the evidence legally allowable.

CRUEL FRENCH CARTOONS.

Some revolting cartoons, of which the late M. Faure is the subject, have made their appearance in Paris. One by Fournier is published in the *Comique Parisien*. The subject, says the *Daily News* Paris correspondent, an elderly gentleman wearing white gloves, and of imposing appearance, who has fallen on the ground in a fit of apoplexy. A lady cries to her femme de chambre: "Maria! Bring directly eau de malisse, and call a four-wheeler. Be quick about it!" Another cruel cartoon is the mothers of the 7,000 victims of marsh fever at Majunga, placing on M. Faure's tomb wreaths on which skulls take the place of flowers.

HOW RUSSIA "DISARMS."

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

The *Journal* in an article on "The Partition of China," says:—

"All the Powers have established themselves in such a way as to be able to take advantage of the eventuality of a near future. Each one wants, or will want, a portion of China. Today it is Italy; to-morrow it will be Belgium. That does not suit the English, who, there as elsewhere, wish to be the sole masters. For our part, Italy's endeavour will cause neither surprise nor displeasure. It will not be our diplomacy that will put difficulties in Italy's way. To see all the European nations taking up positions in China is for us a guarantee. There is room for all, and the competition of the Powers offers us a technical guarantee, which it would be difficult for us to secure if we found ourselves alone face to face with the English."

RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN POLICY.

(From "Spartan" Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 8th.

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NOTES FROM HOME PAPERS.

It is stated that there are indications of the possibility of serious trouble between Algeria and Morocco. The chief cause of friction has arisen, apparently, from the wholesale exodus of Jews from Algeria into Morocco in consequence of the persecution to which they have recently been subjected in the French dependency, and the indisposition of various Moors to permit them to settle in Morocco.

A WIFE'S GLASS EYE.

A Cincinnati man, named Charles Krauss, has filed a novel answer and cross-petition to the divorce suit of his wife, Katherine Krauss. According to the *New York Times*, he alleges that she carefully concealed from him during courtship that she had a glass eye, and when it became broken a bill came in for the expense of another. He left her, and now sues for divorce because of the alleged fraud practised upon him.

AMERICAN CABLE TO HAWAII.

The *Standard* Washington correspondent states that the Sunday-Civil-Appropriation Bill includes half a million dollars towards the cost of construction by the Naval Department of a cable to Hawaii, which, when completed, will be transferred to the Post Office, which will have to exercise powers regarding the commercial use of the wire. An additional two million dollars will be available for the undertaking when required.

HIS GRACE'S FIRST SMOKING CONCERT.

The Duke of Devonshire is 60 years of age, but up till the other evening he had never been present at a smoking concert. The occasion was the annual smoking concert held by the staff of the Education Department, and his Grace took the chair. It was in reply to a vote of thanks proposed by Sir George Kekewich that the Duke of Devonshire made the confession referred to, and supplemented it by the statement that he had been a confirmed smoker all his life.

CINEMATOGRAPHING A MURDER.

During the trial at St. Louis, Missouri, of a man named Campbell, Alford, for murder the prosecution introduced a set of cinematograph pictures giving the entire scenes of the crime. The instrument, which was kept in the room where the murder was committed, happened to be working at the time, and recorded the details of the killing. The lawyers for the defence say that if their client is convicted they will appeal against the use of the photographs as no being in this instance, among the evidence legally allowable.

CRUEL FRENCH CARTOONS.

Some revolting cartoons, of which the late M. Faure is the subject, have made their appearance in Paris. One by Fournier is published in the *Comique Parisien*. The subject, says the *Daily News* Paris correspondent, an elderly gentleman wearing white gloves, and of imposing appearance, who has fallen on the ground in a fit of apoplexy. A lady cries to her femme de chambre: "Maria! Bring directly eau de malisse, and call a four-wheeler. Be quick about it!" Another cruel cartoon is the mothers of the 7,000 victims of marsh fever at Majunga, placing on M. Faure's tomb wreaths on which skulls take the place of flowers.

HOW RUSSIA "DISARMS."

THE RUSSIAN NAVY.

The *Journal* in an article on "The Partition of China," says:—

"All the Powers have established themselves in such a way as to be able to take advantage of the eventuality of a near future. Each one wants, or will want, a portion of China. Today it is Italy; to-morrow it will be Belgium. That does not suit the English, who, there as elsewhere, wish to be the sole masters. For our part, Italy's endeavour will cause neither surprise nor displeasure. It will not be our diplomacy that will put difficulties in Italy's way. To see all the European nations taking up positions in China is for us a guarantee. There is room for all, and the competition of the Powers offers us a technical guarantee, which it would be difficult for us to secure if we found ourselves alone face to face with the English."

RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN POLICY.

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